

W. S. TITTON,
W. O. WIGGINS,
Editors.



FOR PRESIDENT,
R. B. HAYES,

OF OHIO,
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

W. A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR CONGRESS
GEORGE M. DRAKE,
OF HAMILTON.

FOR FLOATER
W. J. DOWELL,
OF POLK.

The Athens News goes for the Post in a rather lively manner last week. Give him fits Felix, he's an old sinner.

McFarland of the First District introduced in Congress a bill to pay one James White \$45,000 for cotton destroyed during the war. Therefore White is stumping for McFarland. Reform.

Col. J. M. Henderson of Athens has returned to his old household and denounced the rotten Democracy. Col. H. is one of the most influential men in McMinn County. He has for a long time been Clerk & Master at that place.

W. B. Scott the colored editor of the Maryville Republican has come out for Tilden, Hendricks and Yardley. All the "sound" Democrats are for that ticket. We don't want to hear of any of the "soft" kind finding objections. Swallow the dog, Yardley and all.

"A Conservative union man has't sense enough to go to Congress," says a Democratic speaker in Illinois. Swallow that Mr. Eh James. But Eh you have "sense enough" to stump Tennessee and pay your own expenses, hav't you?

The Knoxville Tribune is always pointing sneeringly at "such men as Morton, Conkling and Chandler." Will it please show us anything dishonorable that they have ever done. They are men whose characters are without a blemish; men who wouldn't let either of the Tribune men black their boots.

A fellow by the name of Baird is stumping Illinois on the Tilden ticket, and explaining the reason the Southern Democrats send all ex-Confederates to Congress is that there is no man that were "Union men" that have brains enough. That is a heavy lick on Mizard, Edwards, James, and others.

Drake pecked Dibrell badly here last Tuesday. The General finds George "one too many" for him. He is more than the General had bargained for. Mr. Drake is making hundreds of friends wherever he goes, and if he should be elected no one need be surprised. He makes a straight forward argument, and does not appeal to the prejudices of the people for votes.

The Athens Post seems to be considerably vexed at Col. Henderson of that place for leaving the corrupt party and joining the Republicans. The Post take nearly a whole column to explain that Mr. Henderson "ain't much no-how." If Uncle Samyoolo only knew it, nearly all respectable men are leaving the Democracy, and the balance will as soon as they see what's what.

Won't it be so nice next November to see the good old Democratic nigger boys walk up to the polls and vote for Yardley and the doglaw. Come now boys don't back out and say Yardley is a Republican because he is the color of a new saddle. He is a thorough Democrat—has been in full fellowship for the past two years. Don't accuse him of being a "Radical."

The Nashville American is getting very much scared for fear Dorsey Thomas the Granger will beat it's pet Gov. Porter. The American can just put it down that no honest man can vote for Porter; so if it wishes to win it must take Porter off the ticket.

"Poor old Foote, some of our Radical friends have got it badly—Exchange.

Yes and they are using it on your kind rather lively.

"The returns from Vermont show remarkable Democratic gains."—Exchange.

Yes very "remarkable" indeed.

"Suppose the Radical vote should unite on Yardley, and Porter and Thomas were to divide the Democratic vote—Athens Post.

Suppose such and such was a 'bater patch and Sam. Ivins was a hog rooting in it. Then What?

Let the Democrats stick to their party.—Birmingham Democrat.

How can they while it stinks so loud?

Let the Republicans be on their guard. Let them watch every poll. It is the policy of the Democratic party to elect the negro Yardley Governor in order to gain the colored vote to their side. They can have no other object in running Yardley. Their nomination of Porter is only a blind to cover the trick.

We notice Mr. J. M. Bates of Bradley is announced as a candidate to represent Bradley and Polk in the next Legislature. Mr. Bates is a sound Democrat, therefore we cannot vote for him; but he is one of the best men there is on the Democratic side. He favors low taxes and the repeal of the "dog law." If he should be elected the Democracy could well be proud of him. However the Republican party think they know a better man than Bates or Hancock either.

The Nashville American takes a whole column to prove that Yardley was once a Republican. Nobody denies that. But what is he now? He is an Independent Democratic Candidate for Governor, whose expenses are being paid by Samuel McKinney one of the editors of the Knoxville Tribune; and whose clothes are being furnished by a Pawn-broker in Knoxville. But in view of all this, there are a few Democrats around here that swear they will not support him. Don't some Democrats love "niggers" though?

DEMOCRATIC RALLY AT BRISTOL.

Conservative Union Men Read. We are informed by a reliable gentleman who heard the speeches of Sam McKinney of Knoxville, and Hon. J. W. Daniels of Virginia, at Bristol last Monday, that the speeches were Democratic to the hollow. McKinney called Foote an "arch rebel," and Daniels in his speech said Foote was not even entitled to be called a rebel; that the name was too sacred; and he thanked his God he (Daniels) was a rebel yet; that no man with any brain could be anything else; that a Southern man that was a Union man was not fit to associate with dogs; that Abraham Lincoln was a common traitor and a thief, and was now in hell where all his followers would be sooner or later; that Andy Johnson might have been a good man had he not been a Lincolnite during the war, but he thanked his God that Johnson had repented before his death, and acknowledged his error like a man.

Our informant said that McKinney sat by and grunted "Amen" to everything that was said.

Such is the Proscriptive spirit of the Democracy every where, and just such conduct always has and always will defeat Democracy. The North, East, and West will not allow such a party to get into power. If they do, then every man that was loyal to the Union during the war must leave the South or have his family insulted by the drunken cut-throats every day.

HELL GATE.

The Explosion on Sabbath at 2:51 P. M.

Gen. Newton Declares the Explosion Thorough.

New York, Sept. 25.—After the last gun of warning a deep hush fell upon the multitude and the stillness was complete and unbroken from then until the third gun at ten minutes to three o'clock, which was followed precisely at nine minutes to three o'clock by the explosion. In a straight and seemingly narrow line, running north and south for about three hundred yards, the water whitened and rose evenly to three or four feet high. A dull thud was heard and rocks trembled beneath the feet of the multitude as from two quick strong pulsations of an earthquake, and the water which appeared to remain stationary for an instant broke and sprang up in irregular dark yellowish masses about twelve feet high, mixed with dark smoke from the dynamite. Then it fell back in a moment and the river resumed its usual peaceful aspect. Then a mighty cheer arose from the northeast side of the city and from steamers and boats, and steam whistles were blown and bells were tolling joyously, and all was over.

The report was scarcely noticeable, and not the smallest fragment of a rock was hurled up, and not so much as a ripple was caused upon the water, save just over the spot where the explosion took place. There was no concussion in the air and not a pane of glass was broken in the city or on Ward's Island. Immediately after the explosion hundreds of row boats set out at their best speed for Hell Gate, each anxious to have the honor of first passing over the scene of the explosion. That the work was effectively done is the general feeling, and this also appears from the fact that the police boat passed over that spot safely.

The tide has been materially changed by the explosion, and now the current sets directly on Big and Little Mill Rocks. They will have to be exploded next.

Gen. Newton's daughter Mary, a child aged three years, touched the key which exploded Hallett's Point reef yesterday.

Gen. Newton to-day pronounced the Hell Gate explosion a thorough explosion. Some persons were inclined to believe from the slight noise and shock that only a part of the explosions had been discharged.

Four States hold their elections in October, viz: Ohio, Indiana, Georgia, West Virginia and Colorado. The last named will probably go Republican, although this is regarded as absolutely certain, and her three electoral votes will not be apt to make any decided difference on either side.

Georgia and West Virginia may both be conceded to the Democrats. The former gave a Liberal majority of 13,800 in 1872, and the latter a small majority of 2,804 for Grant out of a total vote of about 62,000. In the election of 1874 the State went Democratic, and may be fairly reckoned on that side in October, though by a somewhat decreased majority. There seems to be no doubt that the principle contest on the 10th of October will be in the States of Ohio and Indiana. Should the Democrats carry both these it must be conceded that they have ground for entertaining strong hopes of success in November. Had these elections been held on the 10th of September, there might have been a possibility of success, aided in Indiana by Tilden's liberal contributions to the campaign, and the personal influence of Governor Hendricks in his own State, but as the situation now stands, every day renders that possibility of success more remote. It must be borne in mind that the total vote cast at ordinary State elections, and the real temper of the people of Ohio was shown by their majority of 37,531 for Grant in 1872. Indiana's majority for Grant in the same year was 22,515, notwithstanding the Democrats had carried the State at the preceding October election. Against Tilden and his party in Indiana is the strong feeling of the soft money Democrats who will require the constant exercise of party influence and party discipline to keep them from becoming disaffected, while in Ohio the unexceptionable character of the Republican Congressional nominees throughout the State give the party a decided strength. It seems hardly a question now that the Republicans will carry Ohio, both in October and November, and the moral effect of a victory here in the earlier election can hardly be overestimated. Indiana is still doubtful, and can not now be claimed for either party. Should the State go Republican, the success of Hayes & Wheeler is assured beyond all doubt. Should it go Democratic it will not be sufficient to decide the election, although the vote of Indiana for Tilden will be a great help toward overcoming Republican majorities elsewhere. Meantime there is a very strong probability that New York will cast her thirty-five electoral votes for Hayes & Wheeler in November, and should she do so, her vote will virtually decide the whole question.

Suppose from the above dispatch that Thomas is rather severe on Porter's corrupt administration, and Porter has been lying on Thomas to off set it. Let the good work go on. "When thieves fall out, honest men get their dues," is an old saying, and we earnestly hope that the people of our noble old State will get rid of the gang of common thieves and plunderers that are now controlling Tennessee. Thomas is as mean a Democrat as Porter, but then he has been always considered an honest man.

THE ELECTIONS NEXT MONTH.

PLATFOOM.

The following is the platform, as adopted by the National Republican Convention that nominated Hayes and Wheeler:

When in the economy of Providence this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the Government of the people, by the people, for the people, was demonstrated, the Republican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride. Incited by their memories and high aims for the good of our country and mankind, and looking to the future with unflinching courage, hope and purpose, we, the representatives of the party in National Convention assembled make the following declaration of principles:

First. The United States of America as a nation, not a league, by the combined working of the National and State governments under their respective Constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad, and their common welfare promoted.

Second. The Republican party has preserved those governments to the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now emboldened by the great truths spoken at its cradle, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; until those truths are cheerfully obeyed, if needed to be vigorously enforced, the work of the Republican party is unfinished. The permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their rights are duties to which the Republican party are solemnly pledged. [Applause.] The power to provide for the enforcement of principles embodied in the recent constitutional amendments is vested by the United States in the Congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the Government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just causes of discontent on the part of any class, and securing every American citizen complete liberty and equal equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. [Applause.] To this end we imperatively demand a Congress, and chief executive whose courage and fidelity to those results shall not after until those results are placed beyond dispute or recall. [Applause.]

Fourth. In the first act of Congress signed by President Grant, the National Government assumed to remove any doubts of its purpose to discharge all just obligations to public creditors, and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for redemption of the United States notes in coin. [Cheers.] Commercial prosperity, public morals and national credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payment. [Loud and long-continued applause and cheers.]

Fifth. Under the constitution the President and heads of departments are to make nominations for office; the Senate is to advise and consent to the appointments, and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interests of the public service demand that this distinction be respected, that Senators and Representatives who may be judges and accusers, should not dictate appointments to office. The inevitable rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of appointees, giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with solicitude to efficiency of public service, and the right of citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to their country.

Sixth. We rejoice in the quickening conscience of the people concerning political affairs; will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough and unsparring. [Cheers.]

Seventh. The public school system of several States is the bulwark of the American Republic; and with a view to its security and permanence we recommend an amendment to the constitution of the United States, forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any schools or institutions under sectarian control. Great cheering continued several minutes. In response to repeated calls, Gen. Hawley read the plank a second time, and the delegates and audience repeated the cheers.

The revenue necessary for the current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from duties upon importations, which so far as possible, should be adjusted to promote the interest of American labor, and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

Ninth. We reaffirm our opposition to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free homes for the people.

Tenth. It is the imperative duty of the government to so modify existing treaties with European governments that the same protection shall be afforded to adopt American citizens that is given to native born, and all necessary laws be passed to protect emigrants in the absence of provisions in the State for that purpose.

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POND'S EXTRACT.

The People's Remedy.

Note: ask for POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

"Beware, for I will speak of excellent things."

POND'S EXTRACT.—The Great Vegetable Pain Extract. It is the most powerful and most reliable remedy for all kinds of pain, and is the only one that can be used in all cases. It is the only one that can be used in all cases. It is the only one that can be used in all cases.

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